

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and
 [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

TERMINATING THE QUOTA ON IMPORTS OF SHORT HARSH OR ROUGH COTTON

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 28, 1958
 [No. 3220]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS on February 1, 1947, the President issued Proclamation No. 2715 (3 CFR, 1943-1948 Comp., p. 102) under the authority of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624), limiting the quantity of harsh or rough cotton having a staple of less than three-fourths of one inch in length which might be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any year commencing September 20 in 1946 and in subsequent years; and

61 Stat. 1049.

62 Stat. 1248.

WHEREAS subsection (d) of the said section 22 provides that after investigation, report, finding, and declaration in the manner provided in the case of a proclamation issued pursuant to subsection (b) of the said section 22, any proclamation or provision thereof may be terminated by the President whenever he finds and proclaims that the circumstances requiring the proclamation or provision thereof no longer exist; and

7 USC 624.

WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has made a supplemental investigation under the provisions of subsection (d) of the said section 22 and has reported to me its findings and recommendations made in connection therewith; and

7 USC 624.

WHEREAS, on the basis of such supplemental investigation and report of findings and recommendations of the said Tariff Commission made in connection therewith, I find that the circumstances requiring the quota established for the said harsh or rough cotton by the said Proclamation No. 2715 of February 1, 1947, no longer exist:

61 Stat. 1049.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, under the authority vested in me by the said section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim that the provisions of the said Proclamation No. 2715 of February 1, 1947, establishing an import quota on harsh or rough cotton having a staple of less than three-fourths of one inch in length are hereby terminated, effective immediately: *Provided, however,* that the modification made by the said proclamation of Proclamation No. 2351 of September 5, 1939, by deleting therefrom, wherever they appeared therein, the words "and chiefly used in the manufacture of blankets and blanketing" shall continue in full force and effect.

Harsh or rough cotton.
 Termination of import quota.

61 Stat. 1049.

54 Stat. 2640.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE in the City of Washington this 28th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

LAW DAY, 1958

February 3, 1958
[No. 3221]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is fitting that the people of this Nation should remember with pride and vigilantly guard the great heritage of liberty, justice, and equality under law which our forefathers bequeathed to us; and

WHEREAS it is our moral and civic obligation, as free men and as Americans, to preserve and strengthen that great heritage; and

WHEREAS the principle of guaranteed fundamental rights of individuals under the law is the heart and sinew of our Nation, and distinguishes our governmental system from the type of government that rules by might alone; and

WHEREAS our Government has served as an inspiration and a beacon light for oppressed peoples of the world seeking freedom, justice, and equality for the individual under laws; and

WHEREAS universal application of the principle of the rule of law in the settlement of international disputes would greatly enhance the cause of a just and enduring peace; and

WHEREAS a day of national dedication to the principle of government under laws would afford us an opportunity better to understand and appreciate the manifold virtues of such a government and to focus the attention of the world upon them:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, May 1, 1958, as Law Day.

I urge the people of the United States to observe the designated day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and I especially urge the legal profession, the press, and the radio, television, and motion-picture industries to promote and to participate in the observance of that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this third day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

Law Day, 1958.